#### SURFACE RAILWAY SCHEMES.

PROTEST AGAINST SHARP'S FRANCHISE.

THE MAYOR GIVES A HEARING-HENRY HART'S LEXINGTON AVENUE PLAN-THE BROADWAY COMPANIES.

The committee appointed by the Anti-Monopoly League yesterday visited Mayor Edson and pre-sented its protest against his signing the resolution giving a franchise for the construction of a railroad in Broadway to the Broadway Surface Railroad Company. John Mords said to the Mayor that the belief was general that the Aldermen had received substantial induce ments to pass the resolution, although the committee could not prove that this was so. Ex-Senator John G. Boyd declared that the franchise ought to be put up at public auction, and that if this was done \$1,000,000 could be obtained for it. Ex-Assemblyman Edward Grosse said that an opportunity like this o decrease the taxes in the city should not be neglected; that a large swa could undoubtedly be obtained for this valuable franchise, and it should be applied to this object.

Mayer Edson here r marked that the cost of the new queduct, of the proposed parks in the annexed district, of new armories and new school-houses, would increase the city debt by from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

Lawson N. Fuller next addressed the Mayor. He said "I have talked with a great many owners of property on Broadway, and I am satisfied that they want a surface railroad on that thoroughfare. But they all believe that the franchise should be sold at public auction, and that possengers should be carried from the Battery to the Hartem River for a single fare of 5 cents. 1 advise you to exercise a fatherly care over the Aldermen. this franchise is not sold by public auction the Board of

The Mayor took the document and promised to give it due consideration. The substance of it appeared in THE TRIBUNE yesterday.

THE PROPOSED LEXINGTON-AVE. EXTENSION. Henry Hait, vice-president of the Taird Avenue Railroad Company, said yesterday to a Thinunk reporter in regard to the proposed extension of the Third Avenue road on Lexington-ave, to the Harlem River :

road on Lexington-ave, to the Harlem River:

"We have filed the necessary pape and Albany, as required by the new law. If the property owners on Lexington-ave, want a railroad there we are prepar d to build it. It will be a branch of the Third Avanue road connecting with it at Twenty-first or Twenty-condest. We shall see do aavassers out at once to precure the consents of property-owners on the route, and if it is wanted we will build it without delay. I do not know whether or not it will be a horse railroad. If our cable taltroad on Teath-ave, is a success it will be continued through One-hundred-and-twenty-offth-st., and the cable syst in may be adopted for the road in Lexing-ave. The work on the Teath-ave, load has been delayed for three months on account of the water-pipes under the avenue, which we knew nothing about. The road was to be running by August 1. We will endeavor to have it running by October 1, or as so in after that as possible. I don't beheve the property owners on Lexington-ave want a railroad on their avenue, but if we find that they do, we are ready to build it."

THE VARIOUS BROADWAY ENTERPRISES.

THE VARIOUS BROADWAY ENTERPRISES. The three railroad companies that are contending for the right to construct a railroad in Broadway are prepuring to argue their claims next. To salay before the commission appointed by the Supreme Court. The Surface Railroad Commany, having obtained the consent of face Railroad Company, having ob attent the consent of the Common Council, is anticipating an easy victory before the commission, which was appointed at its equest and some of whose members are declared to be friendly to its in creats. The Broadway Railroad Company, on the object mand, is pressived to show that it has the consent of the property in Broadway Railroad Company, on the property in Broadway between the Battery and Fifteenth-t., and will claim that this fact reders any action on the part of the Commissionersum research and reading and the Battery and Fifteenth-t., and will claim that this fact reders any action on the part of the Commissionersum research various prop fry owners in Broadway and argue the necessity a supporting its claim and defeating that of Jacob Sharp's Surface Railroad Com any. The Broadway, Lexington Avenue and Fifth Avenue Railway Company will a so be prepared to prove that it alone should be permitted to block-do the theroughfare with the cars, whose wholes are to run on an invalide track underground.

Meantine the agents of the New Terr Cane Railway. Company are procuring the co sent of properly owners in other routes a distofficers declare that whatever has be the result of the iff rt to obtain possession of Bradway the roa son the Lathogto save, route, and therefore, and West-st, willin due time be come routed, and there the others had out on various routes. There is no train in the result that stolen unis of the Wall-at Bank were invested in the stock of the New-York Cable Railway company. The president of the bank, Thomas W. Evans, and the

SEEKING MR. STARIN UNSUCCESSFULLY. HE IS SAID TO BE AVOIDI G SERVICE OF PAPERS IN THE FERRY SUIT.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and commonalty of the City of New-York are in a state of perspiration from their combined endeavor to find one John H. Starin, who is currently reported to be interested in the Independent amboat Company. The Mayor, etc., having sold the Staten I dand ferry franchise to some one else, object to Mr. Starin's running his boats from Pier No. 18 North River. An injunction having been obtained restraining Mr. Starin from his effort, the city, through one John J. Frizgerald, of the Corporation Counsel's office, has been seeking to serve a sum nons and complaint and the injunction order upon John H. Starin. In this attempt episode in his career. Duly charged-with papershelief that on August 13 Mr. Starin at 3 p. m. left his home in Fultonville for this city, took up his sta ion at the Grand Centra Depot. The Chicago special came in. A man, a lady and a man-servant det with a satenel alighted. Fitzgerald at once recog. nized Mr. Starin. Yet that gentleman's hair and neard had und rgone a change which dashed Fitzgera d's bel ef in als own identity. So he made bold to ask the man-ervant if the gentleman whose satched he was conveying was not Mr. Starin. "Ask him yourself," he man-servant replied. So Fitzgerald screwed his courage up to approach Mr. Starie. Whereupon ensued these words: Puzgerald (hopefully)-I beg your pardon, sir. You r Mr. Star n 3

ndly)-i am not Mr. Starin. The Sir (blandly)—I am not Mr. Claric.
Fitzg-raid felt "knocked out" in one round. He rushed
back to Conductor McAuliffe, whom he knew, and the conductor assured him that Mr. Starin, his wife and a screams had been on the train. The conductor knew it was Mr. Starin, for his name was on his pass. So Fitzgerald rushed back to the steet. The three whom he was pursuing had disappeared. Then he hastened to Mr. Starin's residence No. 9 West Thirty-eighth-st. He was there parleying with an old olored woman when the man who had attended the supposed Mr. Starin appeared and said, as Friggerald's back was turned; "The fike-sre in Firty-fif set. Answer no questions. No one nome." Firzer-ald, actin on the hunt, hurried to No. 62 West Forty-fif set. Answer no questions. No one nome." Firzer-ald, actin on the hunt, hurried to No. 62 West Forty-fif set. Answer no questions. No one nome." Firzer-ald, actin on the hunt, hurried to No. 62 West Forty-fif set. Answer no find the servant girls, only to be told that Mr. Starin was not in the city. The n x morning is not for Policeman Allaire, of the Co peration Coursel's office. The policeman went through a carriage manufactor: in Forty-fourth-st., looked through a rear wirdew, and naving been on the Steamboat Squad of 1, ohee and thus having a knowledge of Mr. Sta in's face, he saw that gentleman almly read ng a newspaper in the rear parior of No. 62 West Forty-fitnest.

\*\*ons quency both Fitzgerald and A lare reperted that Mr. Starin was seeking to avoid a service of the papers, and on their affidavits Julice O'Gorman yes orday invoked sections 435, 446, and 437 of the Code of will Procedure and sent Fitzgerald to serve a copy of the papers at No. 62 West Forty-fifth st., with orders in native document-on the door, if they could not be tack dito so schooly if softable ass. Fitzgerald was cheating when the risk of making yourself contemput us in the cyss of Judice O'Go man." He let her exir mely pale. At No. 9 West Thirty-sig thest. Mary Williams, another sewing woman, ook the papers wit out a non-our. Assistant C. 7 oution Cannel Wicks mailed two carefulix coaled copies to Mr. Staria pestert, y, and now de agres that in the eyes of the law Mr. st. vin has has to appear that servant had been on the trans. The conductor knew it was Mr. Starm, for his name was on

that it the served approximate. The Mayor, Addernoon to served approximate the fore comformed.

In the afternoon Rescoe Conkling a might to remove the case from the State to the United States Court. Judge case from the State to the United States Court. Judge of Gorman told him that the filling of the pertion and O'Gorman told him for the purpose. Mr. Wickes now bon was sufficient for the purpose. Mr. Wickes now bon was sufficient for the purpose. Mr. Wickes now bon was sufficient for the purpose of the suit back designed that the suit back designed the suit back.

#### A BUILDING EXAMINER ACCUSED.

The investigation of the charges against Exandner Parries Cuff or the Buildings flur an was finished by the Fire Commissioners yesterday. Samuel Hosseil, he denitst, at No. 112 West Thirty-eighth-st., testified that he paid \$15 to an examiner who had obscovered a violation of the law in work being dove on an extension to Mr. Hassell's building, but he made no report of the violation after he see twed the movey. The examiner has been dismissed because the Commissioners thought that he was: Morting money from other persons. Cuff discovered the same violation about two weeks ago and poke to Mr. Hassell, who told the Commissioners yesterday that e thought Cuff also wanted sometring and be set this carpetter, Kuffin to see him. Kuffin releated to take the commissioners that he asked Cuff was inter the volation was reported to inspector Exterbrook. Kuffin told the commissioners that he asked Cuff if \$20 while be sufficient to pass the work and Cuff and "Yes." Cuff desired that he ever offered to pass the work for \$20. Decision in the case was reserved. Cuff has began a suit against Mr. Hassel for alleged elander, laying the damages at \$5,000. tion of the law in work being done on an extension to

JAMES J. MOONEY OUT OF DANGER. Colonel James J. Mooney, who has been lying dangerously it at his residence, corner of One-aundred-and-fifty-ighth-st. and Mott-ave., since Monday last, was better yesterday, and was able to see a few of the friends who called on him. His disease is congestion of the brain, and not paralysis, as at first stated, brought on by overwork in overseeing the construction of the habie railroad in Tenth-ave. A month age he resigned

the position of Superintendent of Streets in the Bepart-ment of Phblic Works, which he had held for nine years, in order to take the e-ntract for building the road to which he has since energetically devoted himself. He is new regarded as out of danger.

BOSS BRICKLAYERS YIELDING.

The striking bricklayers and laborers were enouraged Wednesday by the news that Contractor Peter Scheffler, who has jobs at Nineteenth-st , and Secondave., Forty-ninth-st., and Second-ave., Forty-ninth-st., and Ninth-ave., and Contractor Joseph Scheffler who is at work at Eighty-fourth-st., and Third-ave., and on a flight: row of buildings in Hester st., had concluded to grant the demand for 9 hours. These two contractors employ together, about 100 bricklayers and 150 laborers. Both of these bosses had tried to do their work with men furnished by the bosses' association, but found that they could not do it. They tried Wednesday to get the framers to go to work but were informed that the framers would only go to work on condition that the demands of the bricklayers and laborers were com-

demands of the bricklayers and laborers were complied with.

"This is the beginning of the end," said Secretary Farmer. "All we were waiting for was a break in the ranks of the association bosses. Now that it has come, there are at least half a dozen others who are the largest employers will follow suit and by the end of this week we confidently expect that hardly any of our men will be out of work and the building trades of the city will again go along harmoniously." The committeen on at the headquarters of the laborers No. 193 Bowery, were also pleased at the position of affairs and predicted a speedy end of their troubles. Subscriptions were received Wednesday from the Cigarmaker's Progressive Union, \$100; Housepainter's Union, \$100; and Plumbers Union, \$100. gressive Union, \$100; Hous and Plumbers Union, \$100.

PREPARING FOR A LEGAL FIGHT.

A formal tender was made yesterday to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of the amount of the foreign exchange loan made by them some time ago to the Oregon Transcontinental Company, whose collateral securities were so'd out by the canking firm without due notice to the Orenon Company, as claimed by its officers. Elijah Smith, the president of the Or. gon Company, with Artemas H. Holmes and Rowell G.Ra ston, pred lent of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, went to he office of the bankers and prese ted a check for \$244.618 (the amount of the loan) and asked for the return of the collaterals. A long letter from President S. lik was read, c. bodying the fact as published at the time in This Trimons. The reply made was in substance what was given by Kahn, Lieb & Co. at the time the dispute first arose. The Stock Exchange has officially informed the Oregon Company of Ps liability to assist it in the matter, and the proceedings to-day are understood to be preliminary to be all measures to be taken by the Oregon and Transcontinental Company.

#### CHEAP CABS TO BE DEFENDED.

A conference was held at the Grand Central Depet yesterday between W. K. Vanderbilt and J. M. Toue y, representing the railroads centring there, and Fearing Girl, in behalf of the New-York Cab Company. limited, regarding the suit of the cutside cab people the tended to stop the continuouse of the privile ses granted to the New-York Company by the Vanderbill roads. It was second to defend the contract to the last, and the New-York Contral Railroad appointed Anderson & Howland its attorneys, while the cab company selecte Van Winkly, Chandler & Jay as its representative. The Van Winkly, Chandier & Jay as its representative. The Vanderbitt lines have entered into their first contract for cab service to be engaged livide the depot win the New York Company, because it has been the first company that offered reason ble terms, while supplying efficient service of a public at a low price. It is held that the contract is a private one, and that the city ordinates cannot apply to work code on private ground. The said of the limitation case comparies, it have tell, is one of retain ton for the suits brought by the New York Cab Company, and et, against the outside concerns, based on the ground of fraud on the part of the latter.

OPENING OF THE BARGE OFFICE PUT OFF.

There seems to be as much uncertainty as to when the Government's imposing structure on the Battery, known as the Barg . Office, is to be formally opened for the landing of cabin passingers and their bagea ie from European steamships, as there is about the finishing of Governor Cleveland's letter of acceptance. Surveyor Benedict has set two or three dates for beginning the transfer of passengers and baggine to the Barge Office instead of landing them at the pleas to be inspected, and in each case the date has had to be pospected, and in each case the date has had to be poupouch. A few days ago it was formally announced
that the Earge Office would be opened on Tuesday next,
but it was officially stated yes order that it is still indennite when the tovernment will be given it is new system,
owing the fact that the contract between John H.
Starm and the Government for the frame or of passengers
and baggage from the steamship to the Hattery had not
been signed. Collector Roberts in a dividal he could not
rell when this contract would be executed, is Mr Starin
was out of town. He had inform a Mr Starin that the
contract was ready to sign, and Mr Starin that the
contract was ready to sign, and Mr Starin that the
contract was ready to sign, and Mr Starin the contract
was out of town and be this lock know how so the would
be back. Hence, it is not probable that the Barge Office
will be opened on Tue-day.

#### A SAILOR'S BLOODY YARN REFUTED.

A sailor told a policeman at the Battery on Friday that he was the first mare of a vessel lying at Constable's Hook and that the colored cook had run a muck on the ship, had split open the head of one man with an axe and had e rved him (the mat-) with a kuife and brui-et him generally. A TRIBUNE reporter went to Mr. Fitzgerald has formed a variet, warm and exciting | Constable's Hook in the evening and found the bark Edith, of Leich, Scotland, lying at the wharf of the Ocean Oil Yards. Thomas Morse, the cook, or steward, told the following story of the occurrence: "I live in Port and piaced on six kie-ve.

The Hartford, flarship of the Pacific Squadron, arrived at Panama yesteriay it am San Francisco and will said for New-York about Anrivat 20. Oriers have been issued for the Uniter States steamship Essex, now at Hong Kong, to proceed to stocambique, on the cast coast of Africa, to look after American title et is.

Lieutenant W. E. Mason has been ordered to ordnance instruction a the Washington Navy Yart; Commander George Dew y has been de ached from temporary duty in the Navy Dep riment and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant William Kilbo arne has been detached from the Nat Louis and ordered to hold himself in readiness for see service; I. Lieutenant Francis Winslow has been detached from the did not elf in readiness for a service; Ensiant C. if. Harlow has been detached from the relie steamer Thetis and ordered to Ci clinea if for a cell duty at the Exposition; in Essign L. K. Reynolds has been detached from the relie steamer Bear and ordered to pelad duty at the Exposition; in Essign L. K. Reynolds has been detached for the cells steamer Bear and ordered to pelad duty at the Louisville Exposition. Noth officers will act and a instructions of Lieutenant Ruckingham who has charge of the naval exhibits at the expositions. land, Maine, and have been steward of this ves-ci since a year ago in April. The first mate, James Miller, came out on the last trip from Leith for the first time. Since the captain has been at his home in Nova Scotia the mate has been in the habi of going ashore, getting fight and coming on board ship and going to bed. For ten days there have been a lot of provisions, principally salt mea s, lying upon the seek in the sun and leaking. I have told him several times that I would help him out them away when I got a chance. About I o'clock this oftenoon I went to his state-room and told him I would h Ip him not them away. He was lying in his bett and was not sober. He is done to mind my own business, has he won does that they were put away. I wen away, and as he da! not come out I went in the secont and the third those. Its time he reached out of his both and treat time. I dodged the blow as do hefell suff of the berth and struck his head against the partition, cuting it. I ran out on desk; he tollowed with his coat, which he put on and went ashore. I haven't seen him since. I did not touch him or make any attempt to disc."

James Garrow, the second mate, corrobors ed the stoward' story in the main. The steward bears a excellent reputation, and is a of desyed pleasant-facel mination. the sun and leaking. I have told him several times

### PARKS IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.

" The Park Commissioners," said General Viele Wednesday to a TRIBUNE reporter, " have nothing to do with the proposed new parks in the Annexed District. The bill providing for the new parks has not been in any way shaped by them. They will have nothing to do with it until the property is purchased by the city. " What will be the disposition of the grounds it par

"What will be the disposes any thing will be to place chased f". The first and most necessary thing will be to place them under police protection. So long as they are private property they need no watching, but the moment the city comes into possession, squatters will make their homes on them and assert their rights as if they had always owned the grounds. In Central Park they had always owned the mestives with shot game, and the squatters defended themselves with shot game, and the squatters defended themselves with shot gons, and even now in Morningside Park we have to be continu-ally on the watch for them. All money for park in provements has to be specifically appropriated for each object, and not a hole could be dug in the new parks until a special fund had been assigned for that purpose."

### TO MEET AT MR. DRAKE'S HOUSE.

William C. Rhinelander did not leave his closefitting, eight-by-six cell with its six inch window, in the Tombs yesterday when the commission to inquire into his mental state convened at the Court of General Seasions. The physicians appointed to examine in o Mr Daake's condition reported against the advisability of Daske's condition reported against the avisability of bincing him into cont. Indge Curtis said that as Mr. Drake could not come, his side felt in bonor bound, as he befores ated, to go to him. As it was now nearly 3 o'c cek Judge Patterson adjourned the assion to mee, on Monday at moon, at Mr. Drake's bouse, No. 4 West Thirty-third-s., to take his testimony.

A FORGER SENT TO PRISON FOR BURGLARY. George Muller and James Murphy were be fore Juege Cowing, in the Court of General Bessions, yes-terday, charged with ourglary, in breaking fore the house No. 335 Alexa decave, occupied by stephen Cramer, recently during the absence of the inmates and stealing a cost and other personal property worth \$50. We on arraighed Murphy was found to be the man who torged on order or a nownewn druggist lately for a quantity of vaulta beaus. Both were sentenced to four years and a haif in the State Prison.

MANY YEARS IN PRISON FOR LARCENY. Denis O'Brien, a railroad employe from New-Jersey, got in o a difficulty in this city recently with a disreputable woman and struck her in the face. He was beat-n by two of her friends, "Frank" Reynolds and "Ed" Sager, in recalisation, and thereupon caused their arrest, and coarge: them with assailt and attempt at robber. O'Brien claiming that they took \$8 and a watch from him. It was shown that O'Brien had no su ha amount of money taken from him, but for the other count the men were sentenced to eight years in States Prison for grand larges.

FAILURES FOR A WEEK.

The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 203, and for Canada 17, a total of 220, as against a total of 222 last week. The failures are s.iii he.vy in the Pacific states; in other sections up to the average, and light in Canada.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

THE AFFAIR AT BAMBERG, S. C.

THE COLORED POSTMASTER'S STORY OF THE FIRING INTO HIS HOUSE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The Charleston News and

Courier contains the following dispatch from Or-

angeburg about the attack upon the postmaster at

Bamberg, S. C., and what he has to say about his

his political affilia ions.
I have found all through this Southern country con-

Robinson, the postmaster, is thus described:

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

ward Hooker has been ordered to temporary duty at the League Island Navy Yard. Lieutenaute commander C.

F. Goodrich has been detached from the Torpedo Board,

CARNEY TO BE SENT BACK.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- The Treasury De-

partment has info med the British Minis er through the

Departmen of State that the Commissioners of Immi-

peration at New York, to whom was referred his com-munication in regard to the case of Patrick Carne , now

detained on Warr's island as a pauper, have reported that no sufficient evidence has yet been given that Car-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

OBSTRUCTIONS REMOVED .- Captain 8 lfridge, com

manding the torpedo station at Newperr, reports to the Navy Department that with torpedoes he has destroed wrocks at Cuttyhuok, between Cogg shall Lede, and Sacquest Point and between N. wporr, and Point Julich, and thereby remove; dangerous obstructions to navigation in his way.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—The acting Secretary of the Treas

ury to-day appointe i John G. McGregor Assistant Chief of he Customs Divi-los, vice Mr. Sa ders, who has been designate a Deputy Commissioner of Navication. The canre will take effect Septemb r 1. STAR ROUTES.—The Second Assistant P. stmaster-Gen-

eral is preparing advertisements for a ar route contracts.

In New-E gland and Atlantic States. The pre-mit contracts expression of next year. There are about 2,000 routes to be 1.1.

THE STRIKE OF COAL MINERS.

fourth pool to ay is more favorable to the strikers. The miners working at the Neel mines came out yesterday,

and the strikers now claim that within forty-eight hours

THE MISSING ENGLISHMAN.

port is current here that Al red Sucidos, the intesting

Englishman, has been seen to Tren on Missouri. It is

stated that Andrew H. Pinley, a restaurant keeper, came here and negot a c.i with the authorities for the reward, saying he has seen Sheldon there and conversed with

TELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

fever has been reported from he United States steam-

Bealt, are not a tisfied too, it is yedow fever, from the

fact that there is no other suspicious case on the island, and the man was si k aine days before being reported. A strict quarantine has been established, and all proper precautious against the disease have been taken.

A FUSION TICKET IN IOWA.

ship Galena and sent to the hospital.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 15 .- A case of yellow

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 15 .- An unconfirmed re-

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15,-The situation in the

Washington, Friday, Aug 15, 1884.

Washington, Aug. 15 .- Commander Ed-

elders killed by masked men in Lewis County, Tennessee, ILETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. ticulars of the tragedy are not thoroughly known here, and little is known of the dead men. Relatives are expect d to arrive here to-merrow, when some action will be taken as to the disposition of the bodies.

THE MORAL VALUE OF HEROISM.

On Sunday, August 3, the Rev. W. A. McGinley. pastor of the North Congregational Church at Portsmouth, preached a sermon at Newcastle, N. H., upon the moral value of heroism, as lately exemplified in the Arctic regions. Following are some of flight:

T. G. Robinson, the Bamberg postmaster, was here last night and mode the following statement of the affair:
About sixty days ago here ceived an anonemous letter, ordering him to leave Bamberg, and warning him the failed to do so he would be killed. Sunday night last, between 1 and 2 o'check, he was aroused be a voley of shots fred into his other, where he and his will can directly clidren were asleep. One shot fell near his bed and he could be supported by the country of the found as t

the striking passages in the sermon:

There are some deds of me: upon which cold calculation dere not by her key rule. Deeds of such royal wastefulness that she strinds in doubt about her jurisdiction, and questi me if there he not sowe other rule for such deces than the one by which she me sures common things. I see her dambly shad with brist in the temple, when the widow drops her two mices into the treasury.

"The has given most. It is her all," say Jesus. "Her all," says calculation, "and she a widow and no almalouses in Palestmei" "Hack!" I hear the Master say. And the echo of those ture pieces of money is caught up.

A noull still days ago he received an anon-mons letter, oracting him to leave Rambeer, and savarine him it he had been been considered as a non-mons letter, oracting him to leave Rambeer, and savarine him it he had a been considered as a letter of the savarine him it he had a been considered as a letter of the savarine him it had been cons

what we are shouting about. It is in honor of high, unwhat we are shouting about. It is in honor of high, unwellish, heroic conduct that our tongues are lo sed and
our eyes are wet. To the mere peeder their ha ds are
e. By it the lof fer mind, they are filled with the seeds
of the fables hyperborian tree, which Hercu es brough
to Olympian soil, which shelt, red all a d crowned the
oble. These dead men will give to families a name and
such an inspiration as a torn battle flag is to the the conanis of the men who fought ben ach its folks. Each
deel of National heroism binds the Nation is closer, holler
bonds. siderable prejudice against colored men's holding effect.

I have reason to believe that the effice will be run satisfactorily in the future and that the postmaster will be fully proteoned by the teope of Bambers. I have inspected the office of found it correct, and connect the postmaster's money and axamined also books and found them right to a cent."

Robinson, the postmaster, is thus described:

He is an inteligent negro of guge-breat hie, and was nearly dress of and quite communicative. He was visibly excited while relating his recent storicy experience of, as he scatentiously expense of the was postmaster at Banne re since Jacouary 228. About the empostmaster at Banne re since Jacouary 288. About the mouths ago the Republican State Committee me in Columbia. Just be ore I went to Columbia I find an anonymous he ter in the letter-box directed to use, the costmaster, directing me to reagal my office within sixty days. The letter read about as follows: We have pledged ourselves, seven of us, but unless you resign the office within thirty days we will put you to eath. If you think of the safry of your enhidren, you must resign the office within sixty days. We are not going to allow you or any other did did lad negro of the Fred Nx same to be to this office teaching other neuroes petities. To resign is lift; to resignating other neuroes petities. To resign is lift; to resignating other neuroes petities. To resign is lift; to resignating other neuroes petities. To resign is lift; to resignating other neuroes petities. To resign is lift; to resignating other neuroes petities. To resign is lift; to resignate the purports of this letter. Yours. COLNIY BOYS." bonds.

I lok to-day upon the distinguished Secretary, who seemed to hear the cry of dying men from the polarisht, and allowed no obstacle to sinder a rescue. The sallant officers and men who so promptly and faithfully and survessfully indicable building, and the remnant of the Broic men who, dying, but unconquired, sould calculate the hour when death would put the seal of eventa-ting freet upon their tips, are the heroes and I thank God and sa time we, the country and the world are the riche for their deeds. ALLEGED UNDERVALUATION OF SILKS.

and so that we, the constryand the world are the richer for their deeds.

But again, as the heroes of the old my hology rese at as t to the dignity of go is, so the principle of heroism merces at last in co duct with its divine. The noblest of earth are moral heroes—the men who have stood by the right for its own sake Ear h's royalty are the men who have stoked their. If upon he principles of 6 d's moral kingdom. At last we sland h fore a cross, and in the depths on its shame heroism g des into the divine. There is one hanging the re-haled, of eding and dying. The rabbie shift and a k Him to come lown. He saved others. Hasself He canno save. He had let he even to save, men. Nothing hindered His sublime purpose. He took the cure and drank it to its dreg, b fore heaven and eart. Up from amid the storm of earth's shame there is a last to the ear of G-d. Father, forgive them, for hey show not what they do. And He has a name, which is above every name, because He did this thing. In nearen, angels are angels and the redeemed cost their crowns before Him with songs of praise. On earth the nations sea back to Caivars and repeat as little children the saying of the lone centurion, "Truly, this was the Son of God." Washington, Aug. 15 .- The Appraiser and spec al a ents at New-Yerk have been instructed to make special a cuts at New-Y reclaims been instructed to make an investization of alleged undervaluation of silks imported from Switzerland. It is charged that frauds are perpetrated by invoicing parfect goods as job lots and putting large discounts on the invoices on account of imperfections in manuface ures. American silk manufacturers have been invited to aid in the investigation.

#### INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

NOTED PHYSICIANS MEET-SOME OF THEIR TOPICS. Philadelphia, Aug. 15 .- The Philadelphia F. Goodrich has been detached from the Torpeto Board, of which suptain Belk up is presiden. Assistant En-gineer C. A. E. King has been detached from the Passale and placed on sk k le ve. The Hartford, flauship of the Pacific Squadron, strived Medical News has received a cable dispatch from Copen-hagen, stating that the International Medical Congress Panum, of Copenhagen, as president, and of Professor C. Lauge, of Copenhagen, as secretary general. Among the honorary presidents were sir James Pageat, Sir William Guil, Sir William MacCormac, Sir Risdon Bennett, Sir Joseph Lister, Sir Spencer Wells, of London; Professor Acland, of Oxford, Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A., Professor Austin Filut, of New-York; Dr. Pasteur and Professor Jaccoud, of Paris; Professor Virchou and Professor Frerichs, of Berlin; Professor Esmarch, of Kiel fessor Freriebs, of Berlin; Professor Esmarch, of Kiel; Professor Tilanus, of Amsterdam; Dr. Beyber, of St. Petersburg, and Professor Tommasi Crudell, of Rome. Dr. Pasten delivered an address in general session on hydropholia, in which he discussed the subject of inociliation and related his latest experiments on this subject. The address was received with enthusiastic appliance. Addresses were also delivered by Professor Tommasi Crudell, on the natural productic of malaria, and the means for making malarial countries more healthy, and by Professor Veneual, of Paris, on the neoplastic diothesis. Dr. Billings, of the United States Army, in behalf of the Committee appointed by the American Medical Association, invited the congress to hold its next session in Washington in 1887. The Invitation was favorably received, and will probably be accepted. No other invitations were presented, but the cities of St. Petersburg and Berlin were suggested as eligible places for holding the meeting. The decision of the congress was deferred until the final meeting on Saturday.

#### CRUELTY TO THE INSANE.

nay will not become a charge on the community, and that they ensee no reason to reve setheir decision in the matter, and that the Department will be governed by their report in the case. It is probable, therefore, that Carney will be sent back to the port from which he salted, on the steamentp Furnessia, the vessel which brought bim to this country. ACTION IN PENNSYLVANIA TO CARE PROPERLY FOR THOSE BEREFT OF REASON.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.-The Committee on Lunacy of the State Board of Charties has issued a checular setter to the medical profession of this State isforming them that within the post year two instances of cruel treatment of instance patients in charge of private persons have come to the knowledge of the committee. In one case an old man was found naked in an outh use n a seconded part of the State, where he had been confined for more than thirty year , chained by the leg. In the e her case neither the out ic nor the committee had any knowledge of the inhumanity practised upon an ed man knowledge of the inhumanity practised upon an eld man who had likewise be in chained for more han a quarter of a century; and it was not until his death that the particulars were brough out and under public.

In view of toes, facts the object of the committee is to fine out if any such cases are known or b-lieved to axist, and if so toe physicians are requested to send them to State Hospitals for the Insaire, where they can receive humane and proper treatment; and if any physician as reason obslove any such insaine are come all dand badly reated, the committee will on private intimation investigate such cases and take the nonessary steps for their transfer.

# BISHOP SIMPSON'S WILL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The will of the late Bi-hop Matthew Ship e., admitted to probate to-day, bequiates to the trustes of the Methodist Episcopal the strike will be gen rat. Mr. Neel cars he cas two men are every vacance. He has beform d his men who are out, however, t at a will be og suit ag dust thou for sho per day damages so long as two result out, and that, belog property-holders, he can recover from them. Chures one-seven h of his estate, in trust for the endow ment of an Episcopal Ca air for the B shops who shalt re-side it Puliadel his, orwinded that, nothing air bequest, the sum of \$50,000 shalt be superficed for this curpose before the time into 0 he in 11 gourse of freezes. The before the time into 0 he in 11 gourse of freezes. The remain er 7 the es at, which is valued at \$100,000, is bequeathed to the Bishop's wife and caldiren.

THE SOLDIERS' HOMES INQUIRY. MILWAUREE, Aug. 15 .- Members of the Congression i Committee app inted to investigate the National Soidie a' Homes arrived sere this morning, and with ar complaints from veterans in the Mawaukee brane on Saturday and next week. Those who came to-day are Guera. Rosecrans. Gueral Slocum, General Cutcheon, Colonel Steele and R. M. Murray.

A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST IN DAKOTA. completed on the Mi souri scope and the threshers are now as work. The yield is be to seven than was expected, wheat from twenty to twenty five cushes per nere and out from forty-five to ninety bushess naving been harvested. BISMARCK, Aug. 15 .- The harvest as nearly

PRIZE FIGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA. PITTSBURG, Aug. . 4 .- Eli George and "Buck"

DES MOINES, Aug. 15 .- The Democratic and and decided to make a unin upon one electoral ticket, the Greenbackers t. king six and the Democrats seven of the candidates for electors.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS. UNWARRANTED DREAD SAID TO BE PREVAILING IN LONDON REGARDING IT.

To the Editor of The Iribune. SIR: I send you the following extract from a letter received by me this a. m. from Mr. D. P. Wells, president of the Commercial National Bank of Ashland,

Ohio, dated Paris, July 25;
After wand ring about on his side of the water for some two mon his we have at last found a short brea h we meetwo men has we have at last found a short breathing place here; alben, the good people in London did what they could to per date us that our advect here would be in maca peri do en last that our advect here would be in maca peri do en last that our advect here the cholers. There is, however, far more talk about it in London than acre, Paris is acceptionally healthy this unmace, and as far as I can learn there is not the slight st uncadness or apprehension felt here in regard to the cholera.

I have copied the above, as I think it will be some consolation to thousands of your read rs who have friends to Europe, and who are abxious about them JAMES A. BRIGGS. New-York, Aug. 4, 1834.

THAT LAKE GEORGE CANOE DISASTER.

SIR: In making my name the subject of a highly dramatic "narrow escape" item, your Lake George correspondent has done me an honor as unde served as it was unexpected. The paragraph affords an apt illustration of the "Three Black Crows" story of our infancy. The prosale fact, divested of its exotic horrors is this: While sailing (not "a mile north of Ripley's Point," but within a pistol shot of three large hotels, in a small land-locked bay into which the wind was blowing half a mile south of the Point, and so near terra firma on three sides that I could easily have swum ashore and oack half a dozen times had I been so minded) in my cance (not bearing the name of "Flying Dutchman" or anything resembling it) in a very moderate seaway (not "too rough for cance sarling," or, indeed, for any other craft short of a badly navigated wash-tub), the well-worn ing that confined my lateen-yard to the mast snapped in a puff and the combined weight of myself and ballast rolled me over to windward. I promptly secured and donned a life-preserver I always carry, which is capable of supporting two men, righted my cance, and before the first of several boats reached me had lowered and unshipped my sails with the exception of a small jib, under which I intended to soul home. A passing steamer continue her course, as I required no help, and she did so. Shortly afterward Mr. Sheldon and several others rowed up, and I am indebted to their courtesy in assisting me to ball out, and in picking up a few small floating empeds menta; my paddies were firmly secured in their sockets,
To the best of my knowledge and belief I have sufferedno "narrow escape from drowning." Had I even remained quite possive, the air-chambers of my canoe
would have been sufficient to flott me, and in a few misutes I should have drifted sahare. No one "seized" me,
I did not "struggie in the water for half in hour." No
"strugging" seemed necessary, and the time! I was out
of my bo it could not have exceeded ten minutes at the
utmost. I in quite sore that the assistance readered me
by Mr. Sheldon would have been quite as efficient as it
was prompt and kindly had I been in actual peril, but I
can see receip be a did to have been "resoued," since I was
at the time in no visible danger. I cannot recall being in
the least "exh usted."

I p ddied leisurely home—moist, truly, but "in other
respects quite well"—I shed on a fresh ring, carefully
sponged out my canoe, soread her canvas to dry it the
sun, ungratefully declined the time-honored "spoonful of
brandy" some sympathizing ladies pressed upon me,
ch inged my d mp clething, and was out salings as in
shortly alterward. The woole matter w as as trivial a
controleungs as the blowing inside-out of one's umbrella in
a rain storm.

Lake George, July 19, 1884. senta : my paddies were firmly secured in their sockets,

nativitemps as the blowing that rain storm. Lake George, July 19, 1884.

#### A DEBT RATHER THAN A CHARITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I have read your appeal in behalf of the children in to-day's is me and incl semy contribution, sin cersiy wishing that I could multiply it a thousand times. The money should have been sen with ut commen had stould use my power in the furtheren e of one of the truest, simplest and most sensible courities in the land. We who have homes to the country should scarcely regard it as a charity at all but rather as a debt to those whose lot is cast less happily. Wheever can spare a dellar to sid in taking a little child from a crowded tonem an and fe ter-ing street during this hot mo th and will not do so, must cold a d seif h indeed; whoever can I sure a dollar to spare by a little positive self-denial will enjoy two weeks of solid satis ac ion in the thought that another boy or girl as been taken to Mother Na ure to be nursed into a better homanity.

I have seen these little people in the c untry, the color

steal no their pallid che ks, their s eps grow more firm and elestic. I have seen their wonder at a cow that bore notes unblance to a Croton faucet; their pleased surprice at fruits, flow rs and vegetanles growing as if prise at fruits, flow is and vegetables growing as if life were consciously pleasant; their first vague perceptions of beauty and their general delight at all that is natural yet so novel in their experiment. I have seen a casa boy, who was growing like a beneficially in the standard of the second in a few weeks a rudar, robust your, follow. How little comparatively all tale casts! How great may be to gain! In residuous are made at a time that will insure under dictions principles.

Putthe claim, now viron the simplest ground. Who can be as condition as to day a called the unalloyed, and cent pleasure of seeing, era pofor the articline, to convenience of seing, era pofor the articline, to convenience of seing, era pofor the articline, to convenience of seing and points a served to the control of the second of it were our both or airled of whom the appliance is given. The machinery for carrying out this board all castly is so simple and prace seal that every dollar counts. Therefore let us see to it that a whatful lit le face is clouded by the words, "There is not enough money of send you."

Cornwait-on-the Hudson, N. Y., Ang. 6, 1884.

## HANNAH DUSTIN AND MARGARET HAUGH-

ERY.
To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of the 10th inst, I noticed a dispatch from New-Orleans giving an a of the unveiling of a statue in that city, of Margaret Haughery, and stating that it was " the first monument ever raised in the United states to a woman." This statement is not a fact, though perhaps this country is too unmindful of its many noble and heroic women. In the public square in the city of Haverhill, Mass., stands a granite monument, erected to commemorate the capture of Hannah Dustin by the fudians, and her escape from them Hannah Dustin by the findians, and her escape from them which she effected after killing the whole band of her captors. The story used to be a familiar one among the New England school-boys. The grante monument is surmounted by a bronze statue of Mrs. Dustin, and upon the four sides of it are bronze tablets representing the capture, flight of savages with prisoners. Mrs. Dustin killing the sleeping band and her journey homeward. I saw this statue in April last, and it had the appearance of having been erected years are.

W. H. Moong. Muttenwan, N. F., July 17, 1884.

#### THE COLOR LINE NOT DRAWN.

To the Editor of The Tribu SIR: An item appeared in The TRIBUNE of August 4, to the effect that Dr. Rankin reconcily persitted a Sunday-school of colored children to m

the basement of his church etc., etc. It is a puzzle to me how any one coul! have framed such a paragraph. Allow me to say that our church had no basement, except hat used for furnaces, water closees etc. Some fourteen years ago our trustees rented to a etc. Some fourteen years ago our trustees rented to a hous less colored. Sanday-school our social room for afternoon use on the subbath. Several years intends to keep the subbath. Several years intends to the subbath. Several years intends to the subbath. Several years intends of the subbath was under management enestly of our own church tolks, the rest was four the dron that day for and tolks, the rest was four the form that day for and tolks, the rest was four the subbath of the several trust of the solored second tolks, not wishing to move the school, appealed to the church and on vet the church gave them printsion to remail. I am not aware that this matter had any connection with Dr. Rankin's leaving the course.

enurch.

Our own Sabrath school has quite a number of colored chi: ren in it. In our membership no one tion has been raised on account of colore, and there are quite a number of colored ormbris.

A MEMBER OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4, 1884.

DOESN'T WANT THE TIMES ANY LONGER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: During the past fourteen years I have been a constant reader of The New-York Times, and have always considered it an orthodox Republican Journal Acting upon the conviction last April. I made my annual auther tpt on for tout poper. Hefore the expiration of the se, and mouth I found that us ead of the Republican paper that I had paid for, I was receiving a mulicious Der raile sheet. It seems to me that this is obtaining mency under false pretences, and thousa ds of my no ney under false pretences, and thousa ds of my fellow-Republicans are seking why they are obliged to pay or an arricle which they do not ant and water is every was misroresent too princt les which they hold seem d. The Tomes is welcome to my a vance subscription; the paner flow significant the was cobasket. I respect an open many; but a traitor I despise, A SUBSCRIPER TO THE TRIBUNE.

Good Ground, L. L. Aug 9, 1884.

A CONGRESSIONAL SIN OF OMISSION. To The Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Probably the surest exhibition of the cap city of an imbecile Congress is their neglect to make

the neces ary appropriation for the continuance of the publication of the results of the labors of and investigations by, the Statistical Department. The in ormation which the se publications give to the country, and to mer Gehrhart, well-known local pugilist., engaged in a bare and the Democrats seven of the green backers t, king six and the Democrats seven of the candidates for electors.

Gehrhart, well-known local pugilist., engaged in a bare known local pugilist. I am green that a ticle. It is an unfortunate fact that schools and teachers do not receive the recognition that a ticle. It is an unfortunate fact that schools and teachers do not receive from the press generally. I am green that a ticle. It is an unfortunate fact that schools and teachers do not receive from the press generally. I am green that a ticle. It is an unfortunate fact that schools and teachers do not receive from the press generally. I am green they can be purse of \$700. The fight took place in a tene next-house purse of \$700. The fight took place in a tene next-house purse of \$700. The fight took place in a tene next-house purse of \$700. The fight took place in a tene next-house purse of \$700. The fight took place in a tene next-house purse of \$700. The fight took place in a tene next-house purse of \$700. The fight took place in a tene next-house purse of \$700. The fight to us our resources and the deed end not of for exhibit to us our resources and the deed end not of the known local pugilist. I am greet that also us in foreign countries upon urs, and when we are deprived of eign countries upon urs, and when we are deprived of this aformation, we act in the dark. People are not yet this aformation, we act in the dark. People are not yet this aformation, we act in the dark. People are not yet this aformation, we act in the dark. People are not yet this aformation, we act in the dark. People are not yet this aformation, we act in the dark to us our resources and the deed end not of the known local pugilist. It also us in foreign countries upon urs, and when we are deprived of eign countries upon urs, and when we are deprived of eign countries upon urs, and when we are deprived of eign countries upon urs, and when we are deprived of eign countries upon urs

for the press of the country to be their obliging the authorities to give us that incelligent form which it is their duty to truly yours, New-York, August 7, 1884.

ARMED AGAINST POWERS OF DARKNESS. AN INVESTIGATOR OF LULU HURST WHO TOOK PRE

CAUTIONS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I have read a letter in THE TRIBUNS of July 14, signed "B. C. H," in regard to Lulu Huret. I think on the whole he takes a rational view of this modern wonder, and yet I think he makes a mistake in ascribing her apparent strength wholly to fraud and muscular action.

I am one of moral and religious proclivities along with a fondness for science. Now, of the absolute constituents of the atmosphere surrounding us we can positively know nothing; but this we do know, that the evilly disposed will avail themselves of every new discovery in art or science, and bence all Christians should be ever guarded. The true scientist is never ashamed to avail himself of such humble facts and appliances as are within his knowledge. Hence, prior to my accepting an invita-tion to a private scance. I secretly took the precaution of tying a salt-water celekin around my waist, placed a half pound magnet in each pocket, and brushed my hair violently with a black-haired cat-skin. Now, some people do not believe in diabolism; but let me tell you, sir, in these times of wonderment it is best to be guarded.

I must be brief. Well, I was courted asly welcomed with the other gentlemen, and was told at once that there was no fraud intended. Several tests of power were mide by my friends and others of the most con vincing kind, such as lifting ponderous men. Professor H., a man weighing I should judge at le st 230 pounds, at last took the armebair. With a girlish titter Lulu Hurst had her open hand upon its back rail and the efforts of four strong men were powerless to keep it down; and when down to prevent its shiting around the room with the facility of a baby carriage. I saw my opportunity; as up to this point I had only been an interested spectator. As I laid my hand upon it the chair necame immediately motionless. I am not a very large or mancul i man, but with very little exercion I littled the professor and the chair from the floor. The plano was next tried, and with the mere touch of her hand arainst the united strength of five men, it retained its position; her hand being removed it was lifted with ease. Again the plano was tried with her hand upon it, but when I joined in the attempt to raise if, it we raised with ease. The counteracting influence of my hand upon anytaing she touched was as much a surprise to the young lady as to the rest of the company. In conclusion I can conscientionally premounce Miss Hurst no frand; but I do think the precentions I had taken certainly had the effect to neutralize her magne ism. I would have dr w a bladder over my head, but that the company would have seen and probably would not have permitted. As it was, none out Layself know of this scientific experiment.

New York, July 16, 1884. at last took the armehair. With a girlish titter Lulu

AN OUTRAGE AT A PUBLIC BATH. o The Editor of The Tribuhe.

SIR: I accidentally witnessed an outrage yesterday on the part of a public servant, to which I wish to direct the attention of the proper au horities in his pub-lic way. While walking in the Battery Park, I stopped near the free bath to observe the lit le collection leg for its turn to enter the bath. A police officer was stationed in the doorway of the bath, preserving perfect order in a quiet, signified manner. It was just noon, and or some rea on the other 1 ft his post; perh ps for his dinner. The bath was clear-d and an attache, apparently, of the bath came outside, closed the doors and stationed himself to closed the doors and stationed himself to do police dety. He was a young man of twenty odd, rather thin, and dressed in a bine strip of shirt. My at ention was first directed to him by hearing from him most voetlerous profanity coupled with the vil step hets. I say in rus up he mag pink all violently keksom entheres who in not moy fast enough to sait hilly issue. A young serry per aps seventeen years of age, ap rouched he bath, "down the Rak and was entrant d by the young man, who loss inniverse or aps seventeen years of age, ap rouched he bath, "down the Rak and was entrant d by the young man, who loss inniverse or en' git myee." The age turned without saying a word the I could hear, went two-hirds of the cay under he was not strip and an aruse of at him, and with fight of anthe ant epices commanded, "what's yer lookin' at ?" The boy made no reply, for had he been oftened he emanded, "what's yer lookin' at ?" The boy made no reply, for had he been oftened him any way. He was struck a cruel blow by this raffian on the left ade of his face just below the eye. The blow we spitch with the flat, and the blood gushed from the year; man's nose and mouth. He was informed, too, by this blackgrad of his face just below the eye. The blow we spitch with the flat, and the blood gushed from the year; man's nose and mouth. He was informed, too, by this blackgrad of the flat, and the blood gushed from the year; man's nose and mouth. He was informed, too, by this blackgrad of the flat, and the blood gushed from the year; who had a gushed from the year; who had ye were as not informed, too, by this blackgrad of the flat, and the blood gushed from the domain of what ye ookin' at f' a directed to assail all the speciators with bid phemy and objurgations. No po recens was neight of I shoult have med complaint.

Such a performance is supa den ble, and I ask the proper author it s, thr uga your columns, to investigate the most of an and research the most of an and research the second man and a seene impossible. strip a shirt. My at ention was first directed to him by

New-York, Aug. 4, 1884.

#### A BABY IN A REFORM SCHOOL. To The Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: THE TRIBUNE has made an effective plea in behal of silchael Sheri an the poor was of New-a k, "somebody's child", whose purful state, instead of opening, barred all doors against him; and this fact moves me to a k that it g v. publicity to another case equally worthy of attention. Last week, in a R chester oaily newspaper, was a paragraph stating that an orphon lad, age seve , had been that day sent to the Re orm S ho lin Roches or because he had parloined the penies necessar, for the purchase of some firecrack-reon the F arts of July; and to this statement, without urther comment, was alded the fact that he was the councestlad ver committee to the institution named. A hill of seven—a fa heri-ss, motheri-ss, homeles a littie one, serree y more han an in'ant, in a place like
this! Think of i, fat ers and mothers of seven-year-sid
hoys! A m if any size a shall read these words who are
residents of occase er, as her not one amon, them who
can ondeep do i mon to do the human e wors of re can ag
his m.r.in e and bresp native little child r m he
victous surrounding so the form serion? Has Recheser o homes for infant orph os saye n be mids of
roug a dhardene juve he law-bea east to be are
the rites and citizens of that head i'd elity aga; the
jetty the tof a called of seven as an off nee against law
an mrais so himous as to make the poor little offender
a unfit componion of sheet in makes infants tenders,
enord for in her a sylmas!

a unit comp mon or ther homoess infants tender cared for in their asylums? Alos! It a pity all Carist-like so rare? In all of the city full, does no one care? West Newton, Mass., Aug. 6, 1884.

SMI H ELYS MARBLE HOME. To the Editor of The Tribun

Sin: In this morning's issue, in the obituary otice of Smith Ely, it is stated: "In 1837 he bui t a res dence at No. 714 Broadway, opposite Washington place, a martie building the Greeian portice, which still remains." This is an error. There were originally two built by the late Elisha Bloomer He occupied one, the other he sold to S. Ely. At the time they were built they were the "town talk," on account of the extravagance. The marble was worked out at the State Prison, Sing-The marble was worked out at the State Prison, Sings, and uncouth as the columns looked, they cost (at that day a large amount, to put up, one that a dichlarg aprec. It must be run imbered that Seth G er had not then put up that magnificent Co oun de Rw in Lafayette Pince, on the same block. Mr. Bloomer was not a builder, though he had a great many buildings erested, but was a a sensel after, having a store ou the east side of Broadway, a short distance above the old City Hail. His store had a large window on each side of the door chout the only one in those days), and it was here that the first suk nate that ever weer made and must discuss during that ever weer made and must discuss discussions. Fonkers, N. Y., July 29, 1884. John Williamson.

WHAT IS PHILADELPHIA PEPPER POT!

to the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: In the interesting account you published some time since of the outfit of the Arc'le search expedition, there was mentioned among the list of officers' stores a quantity of "Philadelphia Pepper Pot" in cana. you kindly inform me how this dish is prepared and where it is to be obtained. I have tried at Park & Tilford's and other large shops in New-York, but they snew nothing of it. Yours obediently.

A Thorocon READER.

New-Haven, July 27, 1884. THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE REPUBLICAN

PARTY.

To the Editor of The Fribune.

Sin: Under the head of "Past and Puture"

in your editorial columns of this morning t find the state ment that "the Republican party was born in Maine; and, according to a dispatch, it was first formally named the Republican party at a meeting in Strong, Me., August 7, 1854." Now, sir, I undertake to say that this is an eptire mistake. For, according to my own personal knowledge, mistake. For, according to my own personal Roowieslee, "it was born in Jackson, Mich., on July 6, 1454, at which time the Republican party was organized in that tate. I know this, because i was a member of the committee which reported the name to the convention. It was adopted by that body and in these words?

Resolved, that in view of the necessity of batting for the first principies of rejublican government, and acainst the schemes of aristocracy, the most revolting and oppressive with which the earth was ever cursed, or man debased, we will co-operate and be known as Republicans until the contest be terminated.

Very respectfully,

M. L. HIGGINS.

Very respectfully, Washington, July 30, 1884.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE TEACHERS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: As a teacher I want to express briefly my appr clation of your recent editorial on "The Na-tion I Elucational Association." I am sure that thousands of our profession all over our land thank and honor you for that a ticle. It is an unfortunate fact that